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The Times



Dispatch

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THE TIMES FOUNDED 1854

WHOLE NUMBER 16,837.

RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1905.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

WOMEN SPUR MEN ON TO VIOLENCE

Join Chicago Mobs and Urge Strikers to Attack Wagons.

LASHEN TERRIBLY BEATEN AND MAY DIE

President of Teaming Company Knocked Down and Kicked. Situation Will Reach Crisis To-day, When the Retail Merchants Will Send Out 1,100 Wagons.

(By Associated Press.)
CHICAGO, Ill., May 5.—A crisis in the teamsters' strike is expected to come to-morrow. State Street retail merchants have decided to send out 1,100 wagons to make deliveries in all parts of the city. As far as possible these wagons will be guarded by deputy sheriffs and in some cases by policemen. It will be impossible for all of the wagons to be guarded by deputy sheriffs, but it is the intention to place two officers on each wagon as far as the number of deputies already sworn in will permit.

Sheriff Barrett has 20 deputies in service to-night, and said that he thought this number would be ample for the work outlined for to-morrow. If it is not, it is said he will conclude that the sheriff's force and the police are not able to control the situation, and a request will be made for the State militia. Governor Deneen has said that he will order out the troops if a request is made by Sheriff Barrett, and on the failure or success of the attempt at retail deliveries depends the coming of the troops. Fifteen wagons were sent out to-day by the large dry goods and department stores, and all of them made deliveries with little interruption. On each of the wagons rode two deputy sheriffs. It was the success of this attempt of delivering goods that prompted the stores to decide to send out to-morrow nearly their full force of wagons.

Women in Mob.
Either because of the threatened appearance of the troops or because of the addition to the police force in the shape of deputy sheriffs, there was much less rioting and fighting in the downtown streets than on any day this week. Express wagons, each one of which carried a guard armed with a rifle or a double-barreled shotgun, went to and fro between depots and express offices without interruption other than that of an occasional stone thrown from the sidewalk or of some missile hurled from a window. There was little of this, however, and the wagons were almost unharmed. An order issued early in the day by Chief of Police O'Neil, directing that all persons should be prevented from following wagons as they went through the streets, had much to do with the absence of rioting.

While there was less rioting in the downtown streets there were numerous assaults committed in all parts of the city remote from the principal business center. In several cases the drivers were beaten and their wagons overturned and the goods stolen. In other instances the drivers escaped injury only by the fleetness of their horses. Three coal wagons, after making a delivery at the factory of Selz, Schwab and Company, at Ohio and Kingsbury streets, late this afternoon, were being driven toward the city, when they were stopped by a mob of about twenty men, who were armed with stones and bricks. The men, who were mostly young men and women, the latter taking an active part in the rioting and urging the men to further violence.

President of Company Assaulted.
Edward Lashen, president of the Lashen Teaming Company, was terribly beaten by union teamsters this afternoon at West Madison Street and Union Street. Lashen was driving one of his own wagons, and was asked to show a union button. Before he was given a chance to explain that he was not a member, and therefore ineligible as a member of the Teamsters' Union, he was pulled from his wagon, knocked down and kicked. Police Lieutenant O'Connor went to the scene, but the mob was so large that he was unable to do more than lead seven of his assailants. Lashen's condition is serious.

Edward Johnson, a colored porter, in no way connected with the strike, was attacked at West Van Buren and Hasted streets to-night and beaten in the face with brass knuckles. Sheriff Barrett to-night expressed the belief that the crisis of the strike was over, and that the union drive was broken. The Hilde and Leather Association, a member of the Team Owners' Association, to-day decided to make deliveries to all firms, regardless of whether they were involved in the strike or not. This firm handles all the merchandise of the greater part of the drug stores and boot and shoe manufacturers throughout Chicago, and should the teamsters decide to call off the union drive, the firm would lose \$500,000. Furniture manufacturers to-day resolved that all teamsters employed by them would make deliveries or be discharged. The Hilde and Leather Association, employing fifty drivers, to-day ordered its men to deliver goods wherever they were directed, and on their refusal discharged them all.

24 WANT HELP TO-DAY.

The 24 advertisements for help published in to-day's Times-Dispatch on page 8 are as follows:

8 Trades. 2 Office.
4 Miscellaneous. 4 Salesmen.
4 Domestic. 2 Agents.

This not only interests those out of work, but those desiring to improve their positions as well.

BRITT VICTOR IN LONG, FAST FIGHT

American Champion Gets Decision Over Briton in the Twentieth Round.

NELSON TO MEET WINNER

Englishman Made Splendid Showing and Gave Britt Much Trouble.

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., May 5.—James E. Britt, of California, became champion lightweight of the world to-night when he got the decision over Jabez White, of England, at the close of a 20-round fight. With just 20 seconds to go, Britt hooked the Englishman with a left on the jaw, and the latter went to the mat, where he lay flat on his back for eight seconds. The danger to his feet, but was powerless to defend himself, and Britt swung right and left on his jaw. The referee, to save the picky Englishman from needless punishment, stopped the contest, although White was on his feet leaning up against the ropes in a helpless condition. White was carried to his corner, and in a few minutes revived sufficiently to make a little speech, in which he said: "I fought the best I knew how. I received fair play, but Britt is evidently the better man."

Fight by Rounds.
Round 1. A number of Britt's blows failed to land. White's gloves were much chattering from the crowd. No damage was done in this round and there was little to choose between them.
Round 2. White missed left and right for the head. Britt hooked his left hand to White's face. Britt's upper left arm to the jaw and drove the latter back to the body. Britt set a warm pace.
Round 3. In a mix-up White whipped right to the body. White jabbed Britt twice with left to the face and Britt fought back wildly. White then drove a straight right to Britt's jaw and a moment later planted two straight lefts to the face and a right to the body. White then hit the body with the better of the earlier fighting, but Britt evaded up toward the end.

White's Brilliant Work.
Round 4. After Britt had missed two left swings he sent White against the ropes with straight left to the face. Nothing daunted, White planted right and left to Britt's jaw and right to the body. Honors were comparatively even in this round.
Round 5. White cleverly took care of Britt's jab by left hook and right to the body. White then drove a straight right to Britt's jaw and a moment later planted two straight lefts to the face and a right to the body. White then hit the body with the better of the earlier fighting, but Britt evaded up toward the end.

Round 6. White sent Britt's head back with right choppy swings and a moment later worked in another right. Britt was puzzled how the trouble can be settled. The non-union man, who worked all day, even the dinner hour, William Hamman, is a good worker. Nothing, it is said, can be charged against him, and under the State law he cannot be discharged on account of being a non-union man. He is said to be well liked. Shop people say that there are other causes for the strike, but what they are is not known. Blacksmiths will not talk, and Cummins will not say anything about the cause.

(Continued on Second Page.)

THE BLACKSMITH OUT ON A STRIKE

Danger of the Disaffection Reaching Other Departments.

THE FURNACE FIRES BANKED

Seventy-five Firemen Strike for Higher Wages at Pulaski.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
ROANOKE, VA., May 5.—The blacksmiths and helpers of the Norfolk and Western shops, with one exception, a non-union worker, went out on a strike this morning. The refusal of the company to discharge the non-union worker, who has been working for years in the shops, is said to be the principal cause of the strike. P. H. Cummins, vice-president of the international union, is here directing the strike. He claims that they have sought for three weeks to have a conference with the principal officers of the company, have been promised, but the promises were unfulfilled.

President Johnson, General Manager Maher and Superintendent Lewis, of the shops, are in Washington attending the railway conference. At the general offices no statement was given out in regard to the trouble. The situation is regarded as serious. It is stated at the offices that the matter had been in discussion for some time between Superintendent Lewis and the blacksmiths. In all, blacksmiths and helpers, there are about 250 out.

Puzzling Question.
Non-Union Man Steadily at Work and Cannot be Removed.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
ROANOKE, VA., May 5.—President Johnson and Superintendent Lewis returned to-night from Washington on a special train, but would not say anything about the trouble. All the blacksmiths on the entire system are out, and it means that no engines in need of repairs can be fixed until the strike ends in some way. Other shop people are puzzled for three weeks as to the cause of the trouble. As a matter of fact, the records show that the motion was made by Alderman Robert Whitte, Jr., of Clay Ward.

This statement is cheerfully made in justice to Capt. Mills.

MANY GOOD THINGS WILL BE FOUND.

The Sunday Times-Dispatch will be found to abound in good things. Men, women and children will find special features that will interest and help them. Every department will be found up to the highest standard.

The experiences of "Buster Brown on Uncle Jack's Farm," the result of efforts to Jitsu Maud and Letters from the Katzenjammer Kids to their parents will make the comic pages even more amusing than usual. And the Children's Page will be excellent. The Woman's Page will be found one of the best of the year. Every department is well filled. The second installment of "The Younger Miss Brown" is even more interesting than the first, and "A Silver Heart" is an exceptionally strong short story by John Strange Winter.

The first of what promises to be a series of very fine letters, by Eleanor Franklin, our special correspondent in the Far East, will be printed to-morrow. This tells of the patriotism and devotion of the Japanese in caring for the widows and children of soldiers killed in battle.

The Confederal Column, the Genealogical Department, and other regular features will be full of interest. The Sporting Page, the New York Herald's cables from all the foreign capitals, Carpenter's Panama Letter and Mr. Wagner's sermonette will prove very entertaining.

Indeed the best to be had in all lines will be found in The

Sunday Times-Dispatch

LADY THROWN FROM A VEHICLE AND KILLED

Her Sister, Who Was With Her, Was Badly Injured.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
LEESBURG, VA., May 5.—Miss Martha Saunders of Leesburg Springs, was instantly killed in a runaway accident Thursday evening about 7 o'clock. Her sister, Miss Rowena Saunders, was seriously hurt.

Their horse, running away, upset the vehicle and threw both to the ground. Miss Martha Saunders died from concussion of the brain. She was about fifty years of age and a member of an old family in Loudoun county. Several brothers and sisters survive.

A MONUMENT TO FITZHUGH LEE

Movement Received Great Impetus Last Night—Subscriptions Made.

UNVEIL IT TWO YEARS HENCE

Suggestion Made That Memorial Should be Ready Exposition Year.

A mass meeting of citizens, ladies and veterans was held last night at Leo Camp Hall, after the regular meeting of the camp had adjourned, the purpose of the meeting being to exploit the movement for the rearing of a monument to General Fitzhugh Lee, for which purpose an organization was effected yesterday morning. Several ringing speeches were made last night, and the project received an enthusiastic endorsement from the entire meeting, and, despite the fact that subscriptions were not asked for, more than \$300 was subscribed by half a dozen persons.

It is already settled that the monument will be in the form of an equestrian statue of the cavalryman, and that at least \$30,000 will be raised for the purpose. Mrs. Norman V. Randolph, who is the recognized inaugurator of the movement to rear a fitting memorial, impressed it upon her hearers last night and lays stress upon the fact in all circular letters that the exposition of the project will not be in the nature of an appeal, but an opportunity to the entire country to contribute to a fitting memorial of one who was eminently an American, a citizen of the whole country.

(Continued on Third Page.)

POINTER ON THE WEATHER

70	65	60	55	50	45	40
FORCAST—For Saturday and Sunday.						
Sunday: Virginia—Fair and warmer.						
Sunday: Sunday showers; light, variable winds, becoming east and fresh.						
North Carolina—Showers and thunderstorms Saturday and Sunday; light south winds.						
CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.						
Richmond's weather was chilly and cloudy. Range of the Thermometer:						
9 A. M. 60	5 P. M. 66					
12 M. 62	9 P. M. 64					
8 P. M. 61	12 midnight 64					
Average 63.1						
Highest temperature yesterday 65						
Lowest temperature yesterday 58						
Mean temperature yesterday 62						
Normal temperature for May 67						
Departure from normal temperature -5						

MINIATURE ALMANAC.
May 6, 1905.
Sun rises 5:11
Sun sets 7:02
Moon rises 9:03
Moon sets 9:08
HIGH TIDE.
Morning 5:43
Evening 6:08

COURTS CANNOT ESTABLISH RATES

Power in Hands of Government Can be Exerted Only by Legislative Bodies.

MOODY RENDERS OPINION

Function of Judiciary Must be to Investigate and Not Create.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—An important opinion by Attorney-General Moody just made public defines the extent of the governmental powers to regulate the operation of railroads. The opinion, which is addressed to the Hon. Stephen B. Elkins, chairman of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, now investigating the subject, has particular reference to the questions of rates, for some time prominent before the country. The cogitations of the Attorney-General are summarized by himself as follows:

"1. There is a governmental power to fix the maximum future charges of carriers by railroad, vested in the legislatures of the States, with regard to transportation exclusively within the States, and vested in Congress with regard to all other transportation.

"2. Although legislative power, properly speaking, cannot be delegated, the lawmaking body having enacted into law the standard of charges which shall control, may entrust to an administrative body, not exercising in the true sense judicial power, the duty to fix rates in conformity with that standard.

"3. The rate-making power is not a judicial function and cannot be conferred constitutionally upon the courts of the United States, either by way of original or appellate jurisdiction.

"4. The courts, however, have the power to investigate any rate or rates fixed by legislative authority and to determine whether they are such as would be confiscatory of the property of the carrier, and if they are judicially found to be confiscatory in their effect, to restrain their enforcement.

"5. Any law which attempts to deprive the courts of this power is unconstitutional.

"6. Any regulation of land transportation, however exercised, would seem to be so indirect in its effect upon the ports that it could not constitute a preference between the ports of different States within the meaning of article 1, section 9, paragraph 6 of the Constitution.

"7. Reasonable, just and impartial rates determined by legislative authority are not within the prohibition of article 1, section 9, paragraph 6 of the Constitution, even though they result in a varying charge per ton per mile to and from the ports of the different States."

A Veteran Killed.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
BRISTOL, TENN., May 5.—James Cochran, a member of the National Soldiers' Home at Johnson City, Tenn., was run down and killed by a passenger train on the Southern Railway to-day. He was a member of the Thirty-seventh New York Volunteer Infantry.

TOBACCO TRUST NOW UNDER FIRE

Secret Investigation Being Made by Federal Grand Jury.

HALE REFUSED TO ANSWER QUESTIONS

Court Was Invoked to Compel Him to Talk and Fact of Investigation Leaked Out on Yesterday for First Time. Taft and Leavy Are in Charge.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, May 5.—It became known to-day that the Federal grand jury for some time past has been conducting a secret investigation into certain matters concerning the American Tobacco Company and its subsidiary companies. The investigation is being made by Henry W. Taft, brother of the Secretary of War, who has been appointed a special assistant United States attorney for the particular purpose. He has as assistant Felix H. Levy, who also was appointed recently a special United States attorney. Mr. Taft is authorized for the statement that the investigation is being made under the provision of the anti-trust law. The proceedings in the grand jury room were secret, but it became known that Edward P. Hale, secretary of the McCandless and Forbes Company, one of the subsidiary companies, refused to answer questions when he was called, taking the ground that to do so would tend to incriminate and degrade him, and that answers would be too voluminous. When the grand jury filed a presentment before Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, however, Hale was directed to reply to the questions. It was through Hale's refusal to answer the questions that the fact that the investigation was in progress became public.

The motion calendar in Judge Lacombe's court had been completed to-day when the grand jury returned to the room. They were accompanied by Mr. Taft and Mr. Levy, and with them also were Lawyers John D. Lindsey and Delancy Nicolli, counsel for Hale. Hale was brought in a moment later by United States Marshal Henkel. He was not under arrest, however. The foreman of the grand jury then handed the presentment to Judge Lacombe. It contained a list of the questions which Mr. Taft formed. The grand jury had refused to answer, after appearing in obedience to a subpoena. The witness was instructed to answer the questions, and the grand jury and witnesses returned to the jury room. Mr. Taft later refused to discuss the nature of the investigation. The presentment, he said, would not be made public until after the examination of the witness is concluded.

TORNADO WRECKS TOWN; TWO KILLED; MANY HURT

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, May 5.—A special to The Record from Oklahoma City says:

A tornado struck Owl, Indian Territory, this evening and destroyed the business part of the town to the extent of over \$50,000. Two persons were killed and ten injured, four fatally. Owing to the fact that the wires were down, it was impossible to secure the names of those injured, but it is known that a man and a little child were carried away. The storm struck the town from the southwest as a passenger train on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas was coming into the depot. Nearly every business house in the town was destroyed, and about fifty dwellings were carried away. Trees were blown in from a distance and distributed promiscuously through the town. The storm covered a path about 700 feet wide and destroyed everything in its way. The people of the town were frantic, and great crowds of women, separated from their children, were running out to the school house in the city was demolished, and in this building the principal injuries took place. The building was filled with children, who had taken refuge from the storm, and nearly all of them were injured.

KHEDIVE TO ATTEND WEDDING IN ENGLAND

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.)
ALEXANDRIA, May 6.—Vittorio Jaffel, an Italian anarchist, who was an accomplice of the assassin who killed King Humbert, has been arrested at Cairo, disguised as a priest. He was embarked here yesterday for Italy. Jaffel was previously in Zanzibar, where he professed to have become a Mussulman.

According to present arrangements, the Khedive will leave for Europe June 10th. He will visit England and be present at the marriage of Princess Margaret of Connaught and Prince Gustaf Adolf of Sweden and Norway.

HARRIMAN PROGRAMME THROUGH WITHOUT HITCH

(By Associated Press.)
SALT LAKE CITY, May 5.—At a special meeting of stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, the proposal to issue \$100,000,000 of preferred stock was approved by the shareholders. The holders of 67,700 shares of preferred stock and 1,118,777 shares of common stock. Judge W. D. Cornish, of New York, vice-president of the Harriman system, held proxies for all of the stock, with represented at the meeting. No protest against the issue of the new preferred stock was heard at the meeting, nor was any explanation offered of the purpose of the proposed issue. The entire programme of the Harriman interests was carried out without the slightest hitch or protest.

We are serving all the popular drinks at our fountain. WAGNER DRUG CO., The Toilet and Perfumery Druggist. Open all Night.

PERFUMES.
You certainly would enjoy looking over our exquisite collection of the latest, the dearest and most production of Foreign and America Perfumes; all odds. WAGNER DRUG CO., The Toilet and Perfumery Druggist. Open all Night.